VOLUME VI

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1880.

Carriag. Factory.

The undersigned respectfully in forms the public that he is prepared

Kind of Work in the above line on the shortest no-

Living Prices.

HORSESHOEING done in the best possible manner.

I also have in full operation my PLANING AND MOULDING:

MACHINES,

GRIST MILL. All work in this line done without delay and on reasonable terms. A share of the public patronage is

july 25 H. RIGGS.

CALL

CALL AT THE

PEOPLE'S BAKERY

Established in 1871 by the Propri-etor, who is still ready and willing to fill orders in

BREAD, ROLLS, PIES

CAKES Of all descriptions.

GUNGERS

By the BARREL or BOX.

BREAD

For Camp-Meetings or any other kind of Meetings. Just received

Fresh Confectionaries, Fancy Goods And Nations

Which will be sold as LOW as any that car be bought in Orangeburg.

Thankful for the past patronage of my friends and the public I still solicit a continuance of their custom.

T. W. Albergotti, Russell Street, next door to sopt 14, 1878-1y Mr. J. P. Harley.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATORS is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach of a Purely

It never

Cathartic and

Tonic.

TRY

IT and by the public,\$ for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION

PIANOS & ORGANS

FROM FACTORY TO PURCHASER. EVERY MAN HIS OWN AGENT

Ludden & Bates' Grand Introduction Ludden & Bates' Grand Introduction
Bale continued until Nov. 1, 1880. Only sale of
the kind ever successfully carried out in America.
8,000 superb instruments at factory rates for
Introduction and Advertisement. New
plan of selling: No Agents 1 No Commissions! Instruments shipped direct from factory to purchasers. Middle
man's profits raved. Agent's rates to all. Only house Both
selling on this plan. PIANOS, yoct. \$155, 71 oct.
\$155; Square Grands, \$22, ORGANS, 9 stops,
\$57; 13 stops, \$71; 13 stops, Mirror Top Case, \$50.
New, handsome, durable. 6 years guarantee. 15
days test trial. Purchasers choice from ten leadfrom mands of the stop of the stop of the selling state of the selling state

LUDDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga. dec 19

FOR SALE.

A house and lot opposite Wm. Willcock's on the Belleville Road. The house is in complets order with every convenience. For particulars apply to A M SALLEY

AT THE CORNER OF

Russel Street and Railroad Avenue

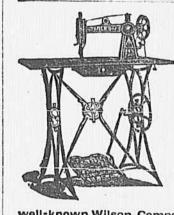
J. W. MOSELEY.

A GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Which will be sold CHEAP for CASH.

All my Old Friends and as many New Ones as will favor me with a call is respectfully invited to examine my Goods and Prices.

jan 24-1y J. W. MOSELEY,



THE NEW WILSOM

is wonderful in its conception, unprecodented for deing a large range of sowing in textile fabrics and leather. Its

sowing in textile fabrics and leather. Its motions are continuous, admitting of an extraordinary rate of speed, either by steam or feet power. Every motion of the treadle makes six stitches, thus preducing about one-third more work in a day than other Sewing Machines. It has no stop motions, and tightens the stitch with the needle out of the fabric. It uses the well-known Wilson Compound Feed on both sides of the needle. It has two-thirds less parts than any other first-class Sewing Machine. Its arm is fully eight and one-half inches long and five and one-half inches high, and the whole Machine is very compactly and scientifically constructed in proportions, elegance, design and appearance. Its simple, powerful and perfect mechanism places it as far in advance of all other Sewing Machines as the telephone is superior to the tin speaking tube. The WILSON MENDING ATTACHMENT, for repairing all kinds of toxillo fabrics WITHOUT PATCHING, furnished FREE with all WILSON SEWING MACHINES, together with a Tucker, Ruffler, Corder, Set of Hemmers, Binder, etc.

THEODORE KOHN

AGENT FOR ORANGEBURG-COUNTY

F. DeMARS, Agt.

MASONIC HARI. Friends and Countrymen attend!

)o not wait until ven spend Every cent in places dear;
Make DEMARS your Grocer here!
Ask him for his HAMS so nice,
Running at the LOWEST PRICE! stop and try his Flour so fine,

Cheese, and ALL things in his line! Have some BUTTER sent around— Every man should have a pound! And if you'd feel well and able. Put his MACKEREL on your Table!

Good are all things in his Store, Reason cannot ask for more! (Inly try his LIQUORS rarean't be conalled any where Every man who knows DEMARS, Rushes for his good Segars! In his Sample Room they fly,

very time that they are dry! some thing tells them HES the man! And he always leads the van! Never yet did he retreat. - Don't you know he can't be beat?

Look within his Store so grand, In his Bar-Room—near at hand; Question him and you will see— UNDERSOLD—HE CANNOT BEL Oh! wait not till you are wiser, Reason points to Mr. BISER, Selling fancy Dri. ks to all—

Give him then a general call, Rest assured, DEMARS sells cheap, And the finest goods will keep, Never cease to biess your stars— Never cease to mess.

Down with all-except

DeMARS.

THE CLOCK, WATCHMAKER

AND

REPARKER. -:0:-

"Time and tick," both wanted are, For Watch and Clock and people here, If tick you need, or time to set, Just saunter round to Chiviette.

For twenty years and two, he's spent In learning how his arts to know By special Providen e he's sent To Orangeburg that art to show.

If a Watch will keep no time, And if a Clock will give no tick, Tis just because you've missed this line. Which tells of good work, true and quick.

If your Watch will keep no time, Go to T. DeChiviette; If your Clock will give no tick.
Go to T DeChiviette.

'Tick and time" are needed here By Farmers, Doctors, Lawyers, all, If this be true, then take good care On T. D. Chiviette to call.

MYNOTICE-All Watches remaining with me for repairs on the 1st Nov., 1878. will be sold at auction if not called for be, fore the first Monday in December next.
T. DgCHIVIETTE.

OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL-

-:0:-By Dr. L. S. WOLFE. Office over D. Louis' Store. Satisfaction guaranteed

in all operations. Pery Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas.

J. W H. Dukes, Jr., MARKET STREET.

Respectfully informs the public generally) that his Stables are completed and filled with FINE

HORSES AND MULES Which he is offering at very

LOW PRICES. Those in want of good Stock are re-

spectfully invited to give me a call. J. W. H. DUKES, JR.

Courtenay Elected

Mayor of Charleston,

But don't let that deter you from calling. when in Town, on me, to see my Stock of Exeleior Jewers and Platei Silver Ware mitable for Christmas Presents not on hand, will be ordered, at lower rates han regular retail prices.
All Watches left with one for repairs, no

called for before January 1st 1880, that have been done over one year will be sold

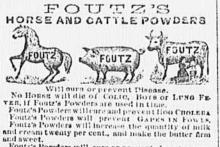
No use for Printer's Ink onless you want to find the most LELIA BLE PLACE in Town to buy Jewelry. See the wonders of the day, an

Automatic Show Case.

Which turns all day, thereby giving you courself or Uriend 1 can supply all dasses, from the poor to the rich, and yet till another fine lot of Execusion Jewelry ust opened for inspection. 1 cm underell any one South, with the same quality of goods. Sets from 25 ets. to \$25. All other goods

a proportion. W. F. ROBINSON.

nov 21



and cream twenty per cent. and succei, and sweet, and sweet, and sweet, and sweet, and cattle are subject. Fourz's Powders will cure or prevent almost event Disasse to which Horses and Cattle are subject. Fourz's Powders will give Satispaction.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS SELECTION OF SE For saleby Dr. J. G. WANNAMAKER and Dr. A. C. DUKES.

[For the Orangeburg Times. Forked Flashes.

Trial Justices-The Fence Law.

FORK OF EDISTO, Jan. 17, 1880. Peace, quietude and good order reign supreme throughout this section since the removel of James Browne as Trial Justice. On dit, there are two other applicants for the position. The people of the Fork do not want any Trial Justices at all. We get along a great deal better without them than with them. It is to be hoped the un wary will not be fooled into signing the petitions of the new aspirants. Shun the office seeker as you would a serpent. Sift the matter to the bottom, and you will find "the friends who want me to accept the position ' are non est inventus. The whole truth is, the man has no friends at all. If he had, they would not allow him to accept any public office. and, more especially, that of Trial Justice.

"Watch," in The Democrat, is on the wrong side of the fence-law It "twenty head of cattle, penned every night on sufficient litter, will pay not less than five dollars per head in the value of manure, in increase not less than six dollars per head, and in milk and but er not less than two dollars per head," by all means, let us have a law to keep them penn.d every night, (and day, too), and thus double the pay all

"Watch" was told by a gentleman that the poor people of the up-country were so much opposed to the hace law, that, after its enactment, they swore they would leave the country. They failed to go on account of inability to sell out. I was told by .27 out of 28 gentlemen who tried it, that nearly everybody in the up-country liked the tence law. Those "poor people" were fightened at first by the enactment of the law, but after they tried it awhile, were so well pleased with it, they concluded to stay in the coun

It is estimated by good authorities on the subject that the cost of fencing lands for agricultural purposes in the United States up to the present time, exceeds in value all the real and personal property in them. There should be a general law rendering it compulsory upon every stock owner to keep his stock enclosed. As the law now stands, the farmer is doubly taxed for fences. Besides having to keep his planting lands enclosed, he has to keep his stock enclosed also a great portion of the time, or have them shot for jumping into his neighbors' fields. True, there is a statute which requires every man who plants to have a lawful fence, but there never has been, and perhaps never

will be, a lawful fence in the county. It would be easy to take up estrays and hold them in custody until the damages were paid. Identity of the stock would be proof of ownership. The fence law, or no fence law (I never could tell the difference) would shorten distances, improve the stock of the country, reduce litigation on account of fencing up wools, bring fertile spots in the angles of branches and swamps into cultivation, and save an immence amount of timber to the State. Such a law would benefit those who do not own any lands, as well as the land owners. It would reduce the price of rent, and increase the rate of wages in proportion to the expense of keeping up the fences. Nor would it acprive the landless from owning stock. By the same custom of the country which permis those to live in houses who do not own the lands upon which the houses are built, the stock of the landless would be allowed in the pastures of the land owners.

The idea of the fence law has a great many terrors to certain classes of our citizens, but once tried, and they, like the people of the up country would be well pleased with it. The time may not be at hand yet to leave the question to vote. When the subject has been more fully discussed,

and its merits better understood, then | Predictions About 1880 and 1887. no doubt such a law will be enacted for the benefit of the people of the whole State. That such a law will be a necessity is only a question of

PAYSAN.

A Democrat that Despairs.

The Hon. Charles O'Conor Believes a Democratic Victory in 1880 an Impos

The New York borld publishes a characteristic letter from the Hou. Charles O'Conor, the distinguished New York lawyer, three columns in length, and written in answer to an invitation to attend a Democratic banquet at Newark, N. J., on the 8th of January :

In this letter Mr. O'Conor says he s constrained to regard it as absolutely impossible that any one called a Democrat should prevail in the next Presidential contest, and he declares that the thirty-five votes of the great State of New York have been delivered by the Tammany bolt into the hands of the Republican party, and are now held by it as a secure possession. He regards the attempt of the Democrats to seize the vote of Maine as reprehensible, and suggests that this will furnish the Lepublicans of the New York Legis lature a pretext for changing the lax and choosing Presidential electors, a course which, in his judgment, "they had all along really meant to pursue." He regards Mr. John Kelly as a petty "local factionist," and alludes to certain New York leaders, of whom Mr. Tilden was one, who, in 1848, "from bei g-exceedingly servile to Southern domination, suddenly wheeled around because of a merely personal disappointment, and under the free-soil cry raised the sectional bannor of abolitiquism and thereby rendered it politically fashionable." Mr. O'Conor says, though no Demo cratic candidate can obtain a majori ty in the electoral colleges, yet as none of Gen. Grant's Republican rivals can desire to see the coveted eminence practically in his possession for life, some of them might be successfully intrigued with; but he urges that such an enterprise should never

prosper, and argues that patriots

choosing between "force" and "fraul"

should favor the election of Grant,

Mr. O'Couor then elaborates a

notice of the changes which hadeems advisable in our political system, which, sammarized briefly, are as follows: The separate State govern ments should be abolished; the quadrennial presidency should be abolished; an executive chief might be elected by lot from the legislative corps for the ensuing month on some late day in each month; the Senate should be abolished and the Repre sentatives chosen for a short term substantially as at present; Congress should be rigidly confined to making laws which are absolutely necessary. leaving all transactions and business as far as possible in private hands and to the action of private enter prise, inferior local courts for the a l ministration of justice should, of course, be instituted, and a supreme appellate court without original jurisdiction; the repudiation of paternal government or laws not general should be extended to all subordina te administrations, thus avoiding boards and counties in local districts, as in cities, towns, &c.; a chief executive and legislative authority being necessary, while the system should provide for them, it should contain strict goards against the evils to which they tend; suitable precautions might promore intelligence and purity in exercising the elective franchise and prevent frauds upon it; taxation should be enforced with absolute equality upon all property not belonging to the government, without exemption or distinction of any kind, thereby restraining the unworth, devices by which wealthy men and the positicians escape the duty of contributing to the public use.

They only have lived long who have lived virtuously.

In a pamphlet recently published,

the author, Prof. Grimmer, asserts: From 1880 to 1887, will be one universal carnival of death. Asia will be depopulated, Europe nearly so. America will lose fifteen million people. Besides the plague we are to have storms and tidal waves, mountains are to toss their heads through the choicest valleys, navigators will be lost by thousands, owing to the capricious defitures of the magnetic needle, and is ands will appear and disappear in mid-ocean. All the beasts, birds and fishes will be diseased; famine and civil strife will destroy most of the human beings left a live by plague; and, finally, two years of fire-from 1885 to 1887-will rage with fury in every part of the globe . In 1887, the star of Bethlehem will re-appear in the Cassiopia's Chair, the immediate results being universal war and portentious boods and shipwrecks. North America is to be

Peace in New York.

involved in a civil war, unless a

Napoleon rises up to quell it; but dur-

ing these terrible days the Pacific

States will be a perfect Paradise of

Peace compared with the hellish

strife that will be waging through-

out the world. The few people that

may manage to survive till 1887 will

have reason to be thankful.

Good news comes from New York. The factions are becoming reconciled, and John Kelly is at last placated. The excellent New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, in his letter of the 5th, says:

"John Kelly and the Tammany Hall faction of the committed themselves to the support of whoever may he nominated by the National Convention. Assurances to that effect have, within the rew days just, been given to prominent Lemocratic leaders from other States, who have come here expressly with a view of bringing about a pacification between Tammany and the Tilden faction. I have reason to believe that a double leaded announcement to this effect will appear, in the course of a day or two, in Mr. Kelly's newspaper organs."

The same correspondent says this is very favorable to Tilden's nomina-

Gubernatorial.

A correspondent of the Abbeville Press and Banner has nominated Hon. B. F. Perry for Governor. He intimates that he wants more than two Richmonds in the field, and don't want to see the number whittled down to Gary and Hagood. That ex-Governor Perry is opposed to a third term in Grant, is no indication that he would object to a second term for himself At all events it would be safe to try him.

Among other things, the New York Sun says that "Mr. Seymour ranks to day as the most scholarly, the most comprehensive, the most finished of living American orators." We have no doubt that this high praise is in every sense deserved. Horatio Seymour is to-day the greatest living American, without fear, reproach or prejudice; too great to be ambitious, even. He will not seek the Presidency, nor will be decline to accept it when asked to do so by the almost unanimous voice of his party and a large majority of the electors of the land. Such a man it will be not only a privilege but a p leasure to vote for.

A young lady, living not a thousand miles from Atlanta, sent a young man in the city a Christmas present in the shape of a white handkerchief with his name prettily embroidered in one corner. The gift was accompanied by the following clever verse:

"This little present plainly shows, I -ometimes think of thee; Now, every time you blow your nose Will you remember me?"

A smile on the face is worth two in